



# THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY NEWS LETTER



VOL. VII, No. 4

Penn Yan, N. Y.

December, 1949

## CONVENTION REPORT

To the Editor:

Your card asking for an abstract for the *News Letter* of my MAA Convention paper, "Coleridge's Criticism of Jeremy Taylor," came in the morning mail. As the paper will appear in the *Huntington Library Quarterly*, an abstract will no doubt follow in due course in the *News Letter*.

You also ask about the Stanford meeting. It was a genuine pleasure. We missed those who could not come, but the smaller group and more leisurely pace of the meeting enabled us to see those who were there. It was delightful to have our meals together in one big dining hall. This was the most pleasant meeting I have ever attended.

Sincerely,  
R. Florence Brinkley  
Duke University

ED. NOTE: An abstract of Mr. Whiting's paper appears elsewhere in this issue. Mr. Patrick has promised one of his as soon as he can get to the job, which he dreads, he says, as it took him ten years to boil his paper on Yane to that length, and the thought of further boiling is distressing.

We should also be glad to publish abstracts of papers presented at regional MAA meetings, if the writers -- or those in charge of such meetings -- care to supply them.

Would anyone else care to supplement Miss Brinkley's observations about the Stanford Convention last September? Was the general impression the same as here, among our group? How did Group VI members like the September date?

## SAMLA

The nineteenth annual meeting of the South Atlantic Modern Language Association as the guest of Davidson and Queen's Colleges was held at Charlotte, N. C. on Nov. 25-26. Some fifty papers were read by representatives from twenty-two institutions of higher learning from Maryland to Miami. Because of the Poe Centennial and the Goethe Bicentennial, less space than usual was given to the Seventeenth Century. Professor A. L. Cooke of the University of Kentucky read a paper written in conjunction with Dr. Thomas B. Stroupe of the same institution on "The Political Implications in Lee's 'Constantine the Great.'" That play was shown to be essentially a political one, reflecting political conditions and intrigues more accurately than *Yankee Doodle*. The drama was probably composed in the summer of 1683. It compares part of the reign of Constantine with a parallel segment of Charles II's reign. Dryden's epilogue is full of contemporary political allusions, for it was written in the heat of political circumstances.

A Milton-Spenser Discussion Group, led by the present writer, was organized with a view to the 1950 meeting. In a quick survey of Milton studies in the South Atlantic area, Dr. Thomas H. English of Emory University was discovered to be working on a life of Milton; Dr. E. B. Hunter Jr. of Wofford College told of his work on Miltonic prosody, a field in which Dr. Milledge B. Seigler of South Carolina is also engaged. Dr. R. H. West of Georgia reported on his investigations into angelology. Your correspondent then gave information concerning the forthcoming *Press Works of Milton* being published by Yale University Press, in connection with his edition of *Of Prelatical Episcopacy* in it.

Tentative plans were made to produce a volume to be called *SAMLA Studies in Milton*. In connection with an informal discussion of *Milton's new life of Milton*, a lively argument broke out concerning how far it is valid to discover Milton's autobiography in his poems. This topic will be discussed in greater detail next year.

Other Milton scholars of the area such as Dr. Alan Gilbert of Duke and Professor Ants Oras of Florida were absent because of their participation in other discussion groups held at the same time.

J. Max Patrick, Univ. of Florida

ED. NOTE: We should be very happy to publish reports of other regional meetings such as this one which Mr. Patrick has been so kind as to supply. Will participants, or officers of these regional groups, please take note! Abstracts of papers also most welcome.

## CHANCERIAN GLEANINGS

To the Editor:

I am instructed that if I am not interested in receiving the *News Letter* I am to let you know. I have lain awake in bed seeking to devise a form of words for such a letter which should be plausible, graceful, and fit for a scholar to receive. My study window here in Chelsea looks out upon what was once Sir Thomas More's garden, and still inspiration fails me. I wonder what he would have thought of the occasional crashing roars that assail my ears this Saturday afternoon from the distant football crowd (Chelsea v Aston Villa.) Another ill day!

I pursue my explorations in Chancery at odd moments. Recent finds include a new deposition and signature by Ben Jonson, a suit against Chapman's brother, with entertaining and informative references to the poet which fill a biographical gap, and much concerning the beginnings of Maryland and early Virginian history, including the authorship of *A Relation of Maryland* which need no longer be entered as *anon*. During my visit to Chapel Hill in the spring of this year I handed over to graduate students these and other finds to work out and publish in due course, with photostats as a basis, brought with me for seminar use.

Yesterday I fell upon an account of a famous pirate by the name of the Swan, boarded by him at Algiers. The well-known *Manly's Song of Daneskar*, the source of Massfield's *Daneskar the Dutchman*, can now be referred to records, which actually give a snatch of 'Daneskar's' own reported conversation.

It is perhaps not surprising that I desire a team, and funds, to make a *Calendar of Chancery Depositions* in our period, for literary as well as historical purposes. It would have an explosive effect upon research.

I ought to add that this is not an attempt at the impossible letter of your instructions. I rejoice that you can kindly draw me into your magic circle and keep me abreast of the life which I was able to share for some months this year.

Yours most interestedly,  
Charles Sisson

We should abjure any editorial policy really responsible for keeping Professor Sisson awake while others sleep. That this is habitual with him is known from the way he constantly discovers nuggets like the above in the public pathways of research.

One of the satisfactions of editing the *News Letter* is the thought that it may do something to draw scholars together in amenity. It is particularly satisfying, now that dollars for subscription purposes are unobtainable in Great Britain, to be able to send the *News Letter* as a gift to those interested there, and so repay in some small measure the obligations they have put every scholar under who has visited their shores. We hope the recipients will regard receipt of the periodical, not as an obligation incurred, but as reciprocation of favors already received.

ED.

## ADDITIONS TO EDITORIAL BOARD

With this issue Professor Don A. Keister, of the University of Akron, takes over the editing of abstracts for the *Seventeenth Century News Letter*. Abstracts, and correspondence about abstracts and abstracting, should henceforth be addressed to him. We appreciate his helpfulness in assuming this task.

Mr. Ray L. Armstrong, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, has generously responded to our recent plea for a superintendent of back issues. He boasts not 24, but 28 inches of filing space! Henceforth those who wish any copy of the *News Letter* other than the most recent one should correspond with him.

Now if we could only get someone to make out the bills to state universities for subscriptions for us! These are the bane of our editorial existence. We didn't know it when we took over the editorship, but state universities can't pay out a nickel without running the authorization through a machine comparable to some of those used by the Grand Academy of Lagado, and on the new principle of *Caesat vender* make the poor editor supply them with infinite copies of bills and requisitions. For that matter, we'd be delighted to find someone who would take over the entire business and circulation department of the *News Letter*. There are a good many things we could be doing in this field (e. g., notifying people that their subscriptions had expired) if we had more time. (We used to send a copy to everyone who had an article abstracted, which tended to bring new persons into contact with Group VI and its activities, but we had to give that up, too).

Incidentally, after a person has worked for the *News Letter* for a while, we feel that others might well take over. These jobs ought not to be lifetime ones, both because of the amount of work involved, and because of the desirability of new blood.

THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY  
NEWS LETTER

Edited for members of English Discussion Group VI: The Period of Milton, of the Modern Language Association of America, and for others interested, by

Arthur M. Coon,  
351 Elm Street,  
Penn Yan, N. Y.

Contributing Editor:  
Editor of Abstracts:  
Back issues:

James M. Osborn, Yale University  
Don A. Reister, University of Akron  
Ray L. Armstrong, Lehigh University

Editorial Assistants:

Cutting and Pasting.....Nancy Coon  
Stuffing in Envelopes, and Mailing.....Tucker T. Coon

March, May,  
October, December.

25¢ per copy (old or new)  
\$1.00 per year

VOL. VII, No. 4.

December, 1949.

THE WORLD DOES MOVE,  
& SO DOES NEWS LETTER.

Sweet Sampson, localist college you could name,  
Bereft of all its students, now stores grain.

As indicated in the dateline and masthead, with this issue the Seventeenth Century News Letter changes its place of publication to the rural village of Penn Yan, N. Y., far above Keuka's (not to be confused with Cayuga's) waters.

The forgettable couplet at the head of this article never appeared as a newspaper headline, but it tells the story. Sampson was one of three colleges founded in 1946 to take care of surplus veterans in New York State. Now that that need is over, the buildings of the former naval training station, once used to fill the heads of veterans, will still house full heads -- but of grain, because of insufficient storage space for 1949's wheat surplus.

What use, or none, the versatile site may next fulfill is yet unknown. One of its areas, however, has been taken over for housing another surplus: this time of patients from adjoining Willard State Hospital for the mentally ill. There is certainly some sort of portent here -- need for military training supplanted by need for college education supplanted by need for storing food surplus supplanted by need for housing surplus of mental incompetents. But we cannot determine what the portent means.

At any rate the editor, unwilling to risk the further encroachments of insanity, removed from those parts, changing water.

OUR MORE AND LESS RECENT CONTEMPORARIES

Although we turn green in every quarter on their receipt, from envy at their able editing, we are always delighted to get the Renaissance News and the Johnsonian News Letter, our pre- and post-rural companion periodicals. Professor Frederick W. Sternfeld edits the former (Postoffice Box 832, Hanover, New Hampshire), and Professor James L. Clifford the latter (610 Philosophy Hall, Columbia University, New York 27, N. Y.) They always bulge with news of conjugate interest.

The account of Yale's acquisition of the Boswell collection gathered by Lieut.-Col. Ralph Isham in the latest Johnsonian News Letter makes us think of a recent paragraph about them in the New Yorker, another lively periodical. (Readers who also saw the paragraph may skip). As Princeton punches over a humiliating number of touchdowns, one not-quite-utterly-subdued Yale alumnus turns to the other and says, "Well, anyway we've got the Isham papers."

PROFESSOR HANFORD'S MILTON

As every Group VI member knows, Professor Holly Hanford has recently published a biography of Milton, John Milton, Englishman, which the publishers (Oxford, \$3.75) are enthusiastically promoting in an attempt to get it on the best seller list! Scholarly interpretation of the poet and his work, of the public figure, and his influence.

We do not feel competent to review this work ourselves, but would be glad to receive a review. Or if the publisher will send an extra copy, we'll find someone to review it.

1. For Pennsylvanians.
2. For Yankees.
3. About 20 feet.

MILTON'S SAMSON AND THE CHRISTIAN TRADITION. By F. Michael Krouse. Princeton University Press, 1949. Pp. viii, 159. \$3.75.

Dr. Krouse's thesis that SAMSON AGONISTES can be rightly understood only against the background of a centuries-old Samson tradition which Milton had inherited is at once soundly based and temperately presented. Unquestionably, it provides a third significant angle of approach, complementing, without rejecting, Jebb's emphasis upon the Hebraic qualities of the poem and Professor W. R. Parker's counter stress upon its Hellenistic elements.

The overly simplified view that the Renaissance marked a complete ideological break with the Middle Ages has virtually disappeared from modern scholarship. Philosophers, historians, and literary scholars alike have recognized that the boundary line between epochs is, to borrow a phrase from William James, "not a knife's edge, but a saddle back". In his insistence upon Milton's indebtedness to a long line of mediaeval biblical exegetes, Dr. Krouse contributes notably to the work already done by such authorities as Lily Bess Campbell, Harris Fletcher, Basil Willey, C. S. Lewis, and Douglas Bush (to all of whose achievements he alludes) in making clear the "...predominance of christian over pagan elements and...the many essential survivals of medievalism in the culture of the Renaissance."

On the negative side, the two weakest portions of the book, to the reviewer at least, were Chapter III, "THE SAMSON of the PATRISTIC PERIOD" and Chapter IV, "THE SAMSON of the SCHOLASTIC PERIOD." Both could easily have been made fuller and for proportion this would seem desirable. The final and synthesizing chapter, "MILTON'S SAMSON and the TRADITION" is, as it should be, the richest and most satisfying. Careful reading, particularly of the section dealing with the AGON-concept, makes it difficult not to agree with Dr. Krouse that SAMSON completes the cycle of the fall (PARADISE LOST) and the redemption (PARADISE REGAINED) by presenting "a palpable exemplification of the meaning to 'an of his Redemption.'"

Michael P. Moloney  
Marquette University

VEHICLE PRESERV'D Reconsidered

An article with the above title, by Aline Mackenzie, appears in Tulane Studies in English, Tulane University, New Orleans, La. Volume I, 1949, pp. 81-118. (Would anyone care to send us an abstract? Or act as regular abstractor for these studies? It occurs to us that a good deal of important publication is slipping by us in such University periodicals without abstraction. Anyone at Tulane or other institutions issuing such publications regularly or sporadically is invited to send in abstracts. They might well appear among the abstracts of monthly or quarterly journals herein. Ed.)

SUPPLEMENT TO WOODWARD & McMANAWAY

A Supplement to the Woodward and McManaway Check List of English Plays 1641-1700, edited by Fredson Bowers, has been published by the Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia, & the University of Virginia Library, Charlottesville, Virginia, in mimeographed form, 1949, 22 pages, \$1.00. It extends and supplements the original list, published in 1945 by the Newberry Library, Chicago.

FORMULA FOR LETTERS

To the Editor:

I haven't any news. But all Restoration scholars should read Jim Wilson's formula for letters that the court wits wrote (Court Wits of the Restoration, Princeton, 1948, pp. 72-73) -- or, for that matter, the whole book.

-- Brice Harris, Pennsylvania State College



# SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ABSTRACTS

(Abstracts should be typed in the style shown below, in pica type on a typewriter with a good black ribbon, with not over 65 characters and spaces--6 1/2 inches--per line. Abstracters may send them in at any time, and all on hand when an issue goes to press will be published. Persons willing to make abstracts are invited to volunteer. Frequently those who are doing the abstracting for a specific periodical are glad to be relieved of the responsibility after a time.)

## ABSTRACT

No 17th C. items. --Don A. Keister, University of Akron.

## AMERICAN LITERATURE

No 17th C. items. --Ray L. Armstrong, Lehigh University.

## COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

No 17th C. items. --Don A. Keister, University of Akron.

## JOURNAL OF ENGLISH LITERARY HISTORY

No 17th C. items. --William Sloane, Dickinson College.

## HISPANIC REVIEW

No 17th C. items. --Edwin B. Knowles, Pratt Institute.

## HUDSON REVIEW

No 17th C. items. --Don A. Keister, University of Akron.

## JOURNAL OF ENGLISH AND GERMAN PHILOLOGY

No 17th C. items. --Ray L. Armstrong, Lehigh University.

## JOURNAL OF THE HISTORY OF IDEAS

No 17th C. items. --Edwin B. Knowles, Pratt Institute.

## HUNTINGTON LIBRARY QUARTERLY

No report since our last issue. --Robert S. Hinman, University of Rochester.

## KENYON REVIEW

Rapson, William. "Donne and the Rhetorical Tradition." *Kenyon Review*, XI, 571-587. Primarily a discussion and rebuttal of Rosamund Tuve's *Elizabethan and Metaphysical Imagery*. Mr. Rapson contends that her analysis of Donne's rhetoric tends to "explain things away," and that "she gets very near saying that a poet trained in rhetoric must be read only for his surface intention." --Don A. Keister, University of Akron.

## LONDON TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

Powell, Canon A. C. "John Donne's Library." *LTIS*, 2,486 (Sept. 23, 1949). 617. Some books in the library of Chichester Cathedral belonged to Donne: *De Formica* by Jeremia Wilds Augustano, bound with *De Conia Ecclesiae* by Christopher Sinder (1615); *Tractatus de Rebus Sacrosanctis* by Alphonso Villagut (1606); *Tractatus de Sacrosancta Universalis Ecclesiae* by Rudolph Capers; *Parsis Iuxta* by Friderico Saldwino (1619).

Henry, Nathaniel H. "Milton and Overton." *LTIS*, 2,489 (Oct. 14, 1949). 665. The relationship between these two is at present obscure, but apparently it was a close one. Milton praises Overton in *The*

*Second Defence* (Col. Ed. VIII, 233). Perhaps Robert Overton was the author of *Man's Mortality* (1643), which expresses the same idea of the sleep of the body and soul between death and resurrection that is found in Chap. XIII, Bk. I, of *De Postrina Christiana*.

Review of J. E. Heale's *The Elizabethan House of Commons* (Cope, London, 1949). *LTIS*, 2,490 (Oct. 21, 1949). 673-675.

Fras, Mario. "Drummond and Crashaw." *LTIS*, 2,489 (Oct. 14, 1949). 681.

Mr. Fras has found a source for Drummond's poem "Love Naked" and for Crashaw's "Out of the Italian" in an Italian madrigal by Valerio Marcellini, set to music by Luca Marensio.

Payne, Ernest A. "Milton and Overton." *LTIS*, 2,491 (Oct. 28, 1949). 697.

Mr. Payne disagrees with Mr. Nathaniel Henry's suggestion that *Man's Mortality* should be ascribed to Robert Overton, not Richard Overton.

--Sara Ruth Watson, Penn College.

## MODERN LANGUAGE NOTES

No report since our last issue. --J. Max Patrick, University of Florida. (*Just arrived* -- see p. 6)

## MODERN LANGUAGE REVIEW (see also pp. 7-8)

Nicoll, Allardyce. Review of M. Fras's *Teatro Elisabetiano*.

Kyd -- Marlowe -- Heywood -- Marston -- Jonson -- Webster -- Tourneur -- Ford. *MLR*, XLIV, 261-262. Translation of Elizabethan plays into Italian. "All efforts have been made to maintain faithfulness to the dialogue of the authors selected." Preface is "an essay on the reputation of these dramatists from the time when they were rediscovered by Charles Lamb down to the twentieth century."

Alexander, Peter. Review of McManaway, Dawson, and Willoughby's edition of Joseph Quincy Adams *Memorial Studies*. *MLR*, XLIV, 262-264. "Fifty-six contributions, if one includes the *Bibliography of Joseph Quincy Adams*," "piously collected and set forth . . . in his memory." "There are few topics in Shakespeare studies on which this volume does not throw most illuminating cross-lights." One important group of papers "deals with matters outside the drama or beyond the year 1623."

Orlerson, H.J.C. Review of Itrat-Rusain's *The Mystical Element in the Metaphysical Poets of the Seventeenth Century*. *MLR*, XLIV, 265-267.

"A systematic study of the specifically mystical element in the poetry of Donne, Herbert, Crashaw, Vaughan, and Traherne. The result is . . . very interesting, and has brought out certain facts about these poets to which full justice has not been done by those critics and biographers." "It is a remarkable piece of work, and the more so to us in that the author is a Moslem examining Christian thought and feeling."

Waterhouse, G. Review of A.H.J. Knight's *Heinrich Julius, Duke of Brunswick*. *MLR*, XLIV, 282-283. "Sets Heinrich Julius in his proper place in the foreground of Anglo-German literary relations in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries." "Although a dilettante, [he] was a dramatist of positive merit and a historical character who epitomizes his class [petty princes] and many important aspects of his age."

-- S. Blaine Ewing, Lehigh University

## MODERN PHILOLOGY

Kalb, Gwin J. "Johnson's 'Dissertation on Flying' and John Wilkins' *Mathematical Magick*." *MP*, XLVII, 24-31. Shows by parallel passages how and why Dr. Johnson used Wilkins' 1648 book for one important chapter in *Rasselas*. --Frank L. Huntley, University of Michigan.

## NOTES & QUERIES

No report since our last issue. --Kester Svendsen, University of Oklahoma. (*Just arrived* -- see p. 5)

(Cont. on p. 5)

The Later Books of Paradise Lost and the Geneva Bible

The Rice Institute  
Houston, Texas  
November 29, 1949

Mr. Arthur M. Coon  
371 Elm Street  
Penn Yan, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Coon,

I inclose a brief summary of my paper which was read at the last meeting of the Association. I hope that it will be satisfactory.

I hope also that it is not too late for your purpose.

Sincerely yours,

*George W. Whiting*  
George W. Whiting

It is credibly said that Milton was familiar with ancient philosophy, with Biblical and Patristic thought, with Reformation theology, and with the philosophy and religious heterodoxies of his day. In the study of his varied intellectual background, one important work, the Geneva Bible, has been neglected. It is not, for example, considered in Arnold Williams' The Common Expositor. The Geneva Version with its famous marginal commentary, first published in 1560, quickly won and for over three-quarters of a century maintained a very influential and almost a dominant place in the religious life of England. It was the people's Bible. It was still popular in Milton's youth. Although we know that Milton used the Authorized Version, it is, I think, probable that he also knew the very important Geneva Version and its marginal commentary.

The evidence of Milton's use of the Geneva Version in Paradise Lost is internal and perhaps inconclusive. But there is undeniably a remarkable similarity between many ideas in the epic and those in the commentary of the Geneva Version, which may be accepted as an authoritative Protestant document. Detailed proof, inadmissible in a summary, consists of a great deal of material from the interpretation of the Scriptural text. The following is representative.

The death which is the punishment for disobedience of God's command not to eat the forbidden fruit, is in the commentary defined not as physical death but as separation from God, who is our life and chief felicity. This is precisely the case in Paradise Lost. Milton describes at length the deplorable effects of this separation.

The commentary points out Eve's fundamental weakness or defect: doubting God's threatenings, she yielded to Satan. The result of Satan's specious reasoning in Paradise Lost is that Eve doubts God's command. All too easily convinced that God's prohibition is unreasonable and persuaded that she did not need to fear God, she plucked "the Fruit Divine." Her sin was lack of faith.

After their sin, Adam and Eve, according to Scripture, knew that they were naked.

The commentary explains, "They began to feel their misery, but they sought not to God for remedy." In Paradise Lost this is the theme after their fatal sin. Milton supplies a long and detailed account of the misery of Adam and Eve. Miserable beyond all past example and future, they spend their time in bitter and vain recrimination. The present is utterly wretched, the future hopeless. Only after prolonged misery do they ask forgiveness and mercy.

The interpretations of events between the fall and the flood suggests that Milton followed the commentary. For example, both commentary and poem (but not Scripture) say that Cain's sacrifice was rejected because he was not sincere. The commentary and the poem agree in their account of the wicked society before the flood. The fair females who are so blithe and gay but empty of all honor and decency are the children of Cain. The Giants, men of high renown, are devoted to ruthless and aggressive war. They are tyrants, usurping authority over men.

Especially interesting is the fact that the commentary upon Genesis in the Geneva Version reveals God's providence and His plan of redemption. In the text of Genesis there is, of course, nothing of this sort. We read there only of God's power, His generosity, man's fatal sin, and God's stern justice. The commentary and the epic emphasize the providence of God and the divine plan of salvation. A better covenant, of grace instead of law, the covenant of love is promised to fallen man. The dogma of redemption, fundamental to Christianity, is revealed in connection with the story of the fall.

These examples - and there are many others - may be dismissed as merely traditional. But it cannot be denied that Milton's interpretation of Scripture is often identical with that tersely stated in the commentary of the Geneva Version. It is likely that the ideas stated in the commentary were widely accepted among Protestants and that Milton was influenced by this climate of opinion. It is also possible that Milton knew the commentary directly. At any rate, the doctrine of the commentary in the Geneva Version is unmistakably reflected in the Protestant epic.

ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
A CONSOLIDATION OF ANSHUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND LEWIS INSTITUTE  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER, CHICAGO 16

7 November 1949

Dean Arthur M. Coon  
Sampson College  
Sampson, New York

Dear Editor:

Please reinstate me among the subscribers to the Seventeenth Century Newsletter. I find I wonder what is in it if I don't get it. You sent me the May 1949 issue, and I need the other issues for 1949. So I enclose my check for \$2 for 1949-1950.

Last spring I had the fun of presenting a paper at the Midwest Renaissance Conference (at Northwestern April 30) on "The Case of the Decapitated Cast, or Foul Play at Smock Alley"---the cast being one written in the margin of a copy of Fletcher's Night-walker (q 1640) and since mutilated by a binder who cut off the initial or more of each surname. You might like to reproduce this parlor puzzle for the edification of your readers. I have had correspondence with Prof. William S. Clark of Cincinnati concerning it.

Among recent bibliographical work I have been seeking to identify the printers of various Commonwealth play quartos. Some of this is for Vol II of Dr Greg's Bibliography.

Sincerely yours,

*Allan Stevenson*  
Allan Stevenson

ED. NOTE: By all means send us this parlor puzzle, Mr. S.

THORAU & BROWNE

In the October Bulletin of the Thorau Society, J. W. Krutch points out that a famous passage in the last chapter of Walden seems to come rather directly from several sentences by Sir Thomas Browne (First part, p. 17, Everyman edition). We are indebted to the editor of this publication, Professor Walter Harding, English Department, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., for the information.

WEBSTER CONCORDANCE

To the Editor:

With the approval of Mr. F. L. Lucas, the scholarly editor of John Webster, I am preparing a concordance to the dramatist's works. I hope that it will be published in Australia.

-- R. G. Howarth, University of Sydney.

(Cont. from p. 3)

PHILOLOGICAL QUARTERLY

(Studies in Milton: Essays in Memory of Elbert N.S. Thompson, *PQ*, XLVIII, No. 1, January 1949.)

Allen, D.C. "Some Theories of the Growth and Origin of Language in Milton's Age," pp. 5-16.  
Explains Milton's reticence on linguistic theory; then examines the views of 17th century comparative philologists.

Barker, Arthur. "Structural Pattern in *Paradise Lost*," pp. 17-30.  
Shows that Milton's shift from the ten books of the first edition to the twelve books of the second edition involves reducing the emphasis on Satan and giving increased weight to "foreshadowings of the Son's ultimate triumph."

Bush, Douglas. "Recent Criticism of *Paradise Lost*," pp. 31-43.  
Outlines the main points of controversy from 1940-1948.

Diekhoff, John S. "The Trinity Manuscript and the Dictation of *Paradise Lost*," pp. 44-52.  
Examines this manuscript and other sources of information on Milton's habits of composition and correction.

Erfelt, Fred Emil. "Latinized Diction in Milton's English Prose," pp. 53-71.  
Argues that Milton's Latinized diction is natural and not a rhetorical affectation; and that it supports a more picturesque and graphic quality of style than could be achieved by the native English equivalent.

Fletcher, Harris. "Milton's Private Library: An Additional Title," pp. 72-76.  
Reviews scholarship on Milton's personal library; shows that Milton owned Bernardo Davanzati's *Scisma d'Inghilterra con Altre Operette*, Florence, 1638 (not first edition, Milan, 1602).

French, J. Milton. "Milton's Homes and Investments," pp. 77-97.  
A concise survey of the known facts about some thirty pieces of real property owned by Milton.

Gilbert, Allan H. "Is *Samson Agonistes* Unfinished?" pp. 98-106.  
Argues from inconsistencies and repetitions in the text that *Samson* did not receive Milton's final revision; offers theory that this tragedy is an early work, laid aside for many years and never revised before publication.

Hughes, Merritt Y. "Milton and the Sense of Glory," pp. 107-124.  
Examines the religious and ethical setting of Milton's important theme of "glory."

Hunter, William Bridges, Jr. "The Sources of Milton's Prosody," pp. 125-144.  
Questions Robert Bridges' view that Milton's prosody is based on Chaucer's practice; argues that Milton learned his technique from Sylvester and the metrical Psalters.

Parker, William R. "The Date of *Samson Agonistes*," pp. 145-166.  
Concludes that a final answer is probably not possible, but gives evidence for the view that *Samson* was begun in 1646 or 1647, resumed in 1652 or 1653, and then abandoned unfinished.

Stoll, Elmer Edgar. "A Postscript to 'Give the Devil His Due'," pp. 167-184.  
New arguments against C.S. Lewis's conception of a "ridiculous" Satan.

Svendsen, Kurt. "Epic Address and Reference and the Principle of Decorum in *Paradise Lost*," pp. 185-206.  
Examines Milton's understanding and exercise of the principle of decorum in forms of address and reference, and considers the bearing of these epithets on the "structural decorum of the content and strategy of the poem."

Taylor, George C. "Did Milton Read Robert Crofts' *A Paradise Within Us or the Happy Mind*?" pp. 207-210.  
Points out parallels between *Paradise Lost* and a book Milton may have used.

Woodhouse, A.S.F. "Notes on Milton's Views on the Creation: The Initial Phases," pp. 211-236.  
Examines Milton's theistic form of monism in relation to orthodox and heterodox doctrines of creation.

Turner, W. Arthur. "Milton, Marvell and 'Dradon' at Cromwell's Funeral," *PQ*, XLVIII, 320-323.  
A State Paper Office document has what may be evidence of an early association of John Dryden with Milton and Marvell.

My apologies to *PQ* and *News Letter* readers for the delay in reporting abstracts of the important Milton issue.

-- Charles D. Murphy  
Univ. of Maryland

(The report in the last issue, "No 17th C. items," was my mistake. A.M.C.)

PMLA

Samuel, Irene. "Milton on Learning and Wisdom," *PMLA*, LXIV, 708-723.

The remarks of Raphael and Michael in *Paradise Lost* and of Jesus in *Paradise Regained*, when seen clearly in their own immediate contexts and when related to Milton's own statements elsewhere both early and late, do not show him to have been, or to have become, anti-intellectual. Milton -- in common with the Christian humanists in general -- believed that learning is desirable when it is useful; that learning is made useful only by being transmuted into the knowledge by which man lives; that the capacity for so transmitting learning may grow with the individual's need of knowledge; that ethics and theology are the most valuable sciences because they conduce most to man's true happiness; that, therefore, studies must be kept in their due places; and that ethics and theology should be both the beginning and the consummation of education. Man's danger lies in ignorance of relative values. Jesus rejects Greek literature only because for him, in the dramatic situation of the temptation by Satan, Greek literature is both relatively useless and tainted by the mode of its offer. To Milton, the desirability of any branch of learning never inheres in the learning itself, but in its use by the learner. Milton, as learned a man as his era produced, was neither a pedantic worshiper of learning nor a romantic rebel against it.

Rundle, James Urvin. "Wytherley and Calderón: a Source for *Love in a Wood*," *PMLA*, LXIV, 701-707.

"Probably there is no other Restoration play that assimilates Spanish material so poorly as does *Love in a Wood*."

Boyce, Benjamin. "The Stoic Consolatio and Shakespeare," *PMLA*, LXIV, 771-780.  
In *Hamlet*, *Othello*, *Macbeth*, and *Much Ado about Nothing*, Shakespeare made use of the consolatio, or *parameythia* ("a form of speech which the orator vouches to . . . diminish a sorrow conceived in the mind of his hearer"), not to bring his character to a reconciliation with loss but to intensify the impression of the strenuous pain of living and to accentuate profoundly desolate moments.

-- F. Michael Krouse, University of Cincinnati

REVIEW OF ENGLISH STUDIES

Fisch, H. "Sisibio Hall's Meditations," *RES*, XLV, 210-221.  
Credits Hall with adding to the "somewhat amorphous" type that he inherited "a precise literary form and a conscious principle."

Prince, F. T. "The Influence of Tasso and Della Casa on Milton's Diction," *RES*, XLV, 222-236.  
"It is the purpose of this article to show that Johnson's suggestion of a strong Italian influence on Milton's epic style is borne out by a closer examination; and to maintain that Tasso's criticism and Tasso's and della Casa's verses were the two chief Italian sources of Milton's 'uniform peculiarity of diction.'"

Stoys, J. W. "The Whereabouts of Thomas Killigrew, 1639-41," *RES*, XLV, 245-248.  
He was on the continent.

Kermode, Frank. Review of Bruce Pattison's *Music and Poetry of the English Renaissance*, *RES*, XLV, 265-269.  
Contains a discussion of the relation of music and poetry in the madrigal.

Croston, A. K. Review of Benjamin Boyce's *The Theophrastian Character in England to 1642*, *RES*, XLV, 272-273.

Macdonald, Hugh. Review of R. H. Syfret's "The Origins of the Royal Society" (*Notes and Records of the Royal Society*, 1948; V. 11, 75-137), *RES*, XLV, 273-274.  
This study makes a convincing case for an earlier beginning of the Royal Society than the 1645 meetings of Wallis and his friends.

--Don A. Keister, University of Akron.

SCRIPTUM

Latest issue not yet received. --Don A. Keister, University of Akron.

REMANE REVIEW

No 17th C. items. --Don A. Keister, University of Akron.

SOUTHERLY

ED. NOTE: No abstracter. Any volunteers?

(Cont. on p. 7)



# MODERN LANGUAGE NOTES

Delecrhuf-Holsheer, S. Wilhm. "Trois Querelles et leurs Renseignements pour l'Histoire du Théâtre Français au XVIIe Siècle," *MLN*, LXIV, 446-454. Three documents bring to light forgotten names and details of French theatrical history in 1606, 1610, and 1657.

Beall, Chandler B. "A Quaint Conceit from Guarini to Dryden," *MLN*, LXIV, 461-468. One factor in familiarizing Renaissance Englishmen with the sexual signification of "die" was a madrigal by Guarini. It was translated by W. Yonge in 1588, and again about 1632. Dryden adapted it for a song in his *Marriage a-la-Mode* beginning, "Whilst Alexis."

Schweitzer, Jerome W. "Georges De Soudery and Antoine Godeau," *MLN*, LXIV, 471-473. Soudery's song *Salomon insatiable* is inspired by, or based on Antoine Godeau's *L'institution du Prince* (1644).

Allen, Don Cameron. "John Donne and the Tower of Babel," *MLN*, LXIV, 481-488. Donne's objections to the Babel project, that the earth is too small a foundation and contains insufficient matter for the tower, seem to be original. Other allusions in Peelle, Gressens, Browne, Milton, Calvin, Pererius, Kircher, and classical writers are noted in connection with Donne's *Second Anniversary*, 417-22, and his *Relativity German*, 1624.

Verbos, Stanley N. "The 'Brown Night' in the German Baroque," *MLN*, LXIV, 530-536. The association of brown with night, shadows, etc. came into German 17th C. literature by way of Holland. Perhaps we should look there for direct antecedents of German Baroque characteristics now attributed directly to Italian and French sources.

Fischer, Joseph E. "The Earliest English Translation of La Rochefoucauld's *Maxims*," *MLN*, LXIV, 415-418. *Maxims* Junior, 1670, is a hitherto unnoticed close translation made by John Davies of Kildwelly, of the *Maxims*. It is based on the preoriginal edition published at the Hague in 1664.

Michal, John W. "Dame Mary Etherage," *MLN*, LXIV, 419-422. Sir George Etherage married Edmund Arnold's wealthy widow, Mrs. Mary Shepherd, aged at least 45 or 50. Her two sons died previously; Arnold, in 1676, after an active law career.

Turner, Alberta. "Two University Miscellanies: Some Neglected Early Texts of Cleveland and Cowley," *MLN*, LXIV, 423-424. Variants unnoted in standard modern editions are discovered in a poem by Cleveland and two by Cowley.

Levy, Raphael. Review of *The Sources of A Dictionary of the French and English Languages*, by *Henri Gougeon* (London, 1911). A study in *Neologisms* (Lectures), by *Vern H. Smith*, Baltimore: John Hopkins Press, 1946 (*JH. Stud. in Romance Languages*, Extra Vol. LXV). The conclusions are amply justified. The main source is Nicot's 1606-French revision of Estienne's 1549 French-Latin. Contemporaneous bilingual dictionaries were exploited by Gougeon for many terms which lexicographers still date 1611.

-- J. Max Patrick, University of Florida

## LATE FLASH! -- MILTON DINNER

Fortunately, in a way, we were late with the *News Letter* this issue, or we should not have been able to include the following communication, which arrived just as we went to press (December 7 -- memorable date!) We hope the *News Letter* will be in the mails in time to enable those interested to profit thereby.

Dear Art:

*Anything is better. Hope it reaches you in time.*

Riverton, West Virginia,  
November 14, 1949.

Dear Fellow-Miltonian:

We are writing you again about the Milton dinner honoring a senior scholar who has done notable work in our field. This year our Committee has voted unanimously to honor Professor William Haller of Columbia University. The date of the dinner is December 30; the place, The New School, 66 West 12th St., New York City; the time, 6:30; the dress, as last year, informal. The toastmaster is to be Dr. David H. Stevens of the Rockefeller Foundation. We cordially invite you to be present with us.

As for last year's occasion, we are preparing a small pamphlet to honor Mr. Haller, so that many scholars' tributes will have a permanent record, including the tributes of those unable to be present at the dinner. Whether or not you can attend the dinner, you are invited to contribute to the pamphlet, a copy of which will be mailed you. We are asking this year that you select a passage from Mr. Haller's writings, preferably only one sentence, which you believe shows his insight into the problem involved, or made an impression on you for some other reason. In lieu of such a passage, or in addition to it, if you wish, a short tribute in your own words will be welcome. Please use the enclosed sheet to make your reservation to quote your selection, or both.

Faithfully yours,

Arthur Coon  
J. Milton French  
Meritt Y. Hughes  
David H. Stevens, Chairman  
Don M. Wolfe

### Committee

P.S. To meet the printing deadline (and avoid the Christmas printing rush), will you please have your selection in Mr. Wolfe's hands by December 7 if possible?

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
College \_\_\_\_\_

To the Committee:

Please reserve me \_\_\_\_\_ places at the Milton dinner in honor of Professor Haller, to be held at the New School, New York City, on the evening of December 30, 1949.

Check for dinner (at three dollars a plate) is inclosed \_\_\_\_\_  
Prefer to pay at dinner, but I am certain to be there \_\_\_\_\_

My tribute to Professor Haller (or selection from his writings) is as follows (please cite page number and work):

Mail to: Don M. Wolfe, Riverton, West Virginia.

ED. NOTE: We feel that the committee is being very generous, but unfair to itself, in including our name. Last year all we did was suggest in the *News Letter* that some of the conventioners might like to lunch together; Mr. Wolfe energetically carried the ball from there. This year we feel even guiltier, as we did not even know the affair was being projected again until we received the above notice. Strike our name, gentlemen, and let credit fall where it is due!

(Cont. from p. 5)

#### STUDIES IN BIBLIOGRAPHY

(Papers of the Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia)

Starkey, Lawrence G., "The Printing by the Cambridge Press of A Plat-form of Church Discipline, 1649," *SB*, II, 81-95.  
A survey of the publishing and printing history of the book with a complete account of all variants, correcting Winship in a number of details.

Miller, C. William, "A Bibliographical Study of *Parthenissa* by Roger Boyle, Earl of Orrery," *SB*, II, 117-139.  
Announcing the discovery of the lost first issue which dates the first edition in 1651 instead of 1654, followed by a detailed working out of the complex textual and bibliographical relations of all 17th-century editions. A bibliography appended.

Steck, James S., "Dryden's *Indian Emperour*: The Early Editions and their Relation to the Text," *SB*, II, 141-154.  
The textual history and relationship of the thirteen 17th-century editions through the Folio of 1701. Assigns the order of the three 1670 and the three 1696 editions, and points out the textual importance of the revised third edition in 1670.

Bowers, Fredson, "Bibliographical Evidence from the Printer's Measure," *SB*, II, 155-169.

On the evidence of the varying width of compositors' sticks within a book, a number of Restoration play quartos are surveyed, and it is demonstrated that simultaneous printing of a book in sections can be determined, as well as the simultaneous printing of cancels. The value of the evidence as a check in spelling tests is advanced to detect several compositors setting a book *seriatim* in relay.

Willoughby, Edwin Eliot, "A Long Use of a Setting of Type," *SB*, II, 175-177.

Type kept standing for years is identified in a number of editions of *The Genealogies Recorded in the Holy Scriptures* between 1631 and 1640.

Dumkin, Paul S., "The Dryden *Troilus* and *Cressida* Imprint: Another Theory," *SB*, II, 187-191.

Two hypotheses to explain the order of printing the six states of the imprint in Dryden's *Troilus* and *Cressida*, 1679, advanced as alternative to the hypothesis of F. T. Bowers in *Harvard Library Bulletin*, III, 280-283.

Finch, Jeremiah S., "Sir Thomas Browne: Early Biographical Notices and the Disposition of his Library and Manuscripts," *SB*, II, 198-203.  
The history of early accounts of Browne's life with an estimate of their sources and accuracy together with an account of the purchasers of Browne's library.

--Fredson Bowers, University of Virginia.

#### STUDIES IN PHILOLOGY

No 17th C. items. --William B. Hunter, Jr., Wofford College.

#### WESTERN REVIEW

No 17th C. items. --Don A. Keister, University of Akron.

#### BOOK REVIEW

Cox, Edward Godfrey. *A Reference Guide to the Literature of Travel*. Vol. III, *Great Britain*. (University of Washington Publications in Language and Literature, Vol. XII). Seattle, 1949.

Judging from Mr. Cox's *Guide* there can be very few spots in England on which at one time or another some curious and observant traveler has not stood. The "state" of England has been described many times--its "ancient state," its "present state," its "new present state," even (as Thomas Nelson in 1591 had it) its "blessed state." Its towns (especially London), castles, seats, universities have endured generations of visitors, native and foreign. Twenty pages on the spas testify to man's perennial interest in his symptoms, as well as to his lust for geographical variety and natural curiosities.

Mr. Cox has distributed upwards of five thousand entries descriptive of books, pamphlets, drawings, etc. in some twenty-

four topical sections ranging from tours and descriptions of all or parts of the island (the natives out-traveled all the foreigners put together by a few pages), through universities, canals, rivers, fen drainage, surveys, geography, expeditions (beginning with Froissart), history and chronicle, natural history, agriculture, husbandry and gardening, aids to travelers, maps and charts, letters, diaries, memoirs, to general reference works and bibliographies. The period covered runs from Pythias, the fourth-century B. C. "Discoverer of Britain," to the end of the eighteenth century. About a quarter of the items, at a guess, concern the seventeenth century. Mr. Cox has written brief introductions to each division of his book and has frequently added informative notes to individual items. (Incidentally, he can be tart. Concerning a record of the journey of George III and his Queen to Weymouth and Plymouth in 1789, he writes: "From this we learn that their Majesties bathed, saw this and that, remarked on so and so, and that is about all. The account is as dull as were their Royal Highnesses.")

The present volume is the third in a series of four. The first (Seattle, 1935) listed material for the Old World, the second (Seattle, 1938) covered the New World, and Mr. Cox promises a fourth and last on Ireland, which will also include items supplementary to the earlier volumes.

The three volumes already published stand as a sufficient monument to their compiler's learning and industry--not that one would not have also the fourth, after which one may join wholeheartedly in wishing him joy of the "lasting respite" and satisfaction in his "endeavors more creative" so longingly referred to in his preface.

Speaking for himself--and without intending to be ungrateful--the present reviewer (for his own purposes, of course) would have preferred, he thinks, a different ordering of the items within the sections. Mr. Cox has arranged them chronologically according to the date of publication. But since this date is sometimes much later than the time of writing, one finds seventeenth-century matter mingled with eighteenth, and matter from all periods placed under nineteenth- and twentieth-century publication dates. Pevensy, for instance, does not appear until 1825. It would have been, of course, an enormous and perhaps impossible addition to Mr. Cox's labors to arrange the items otherwise.

But since no arrangement could possibly suit everyone, and no index (Mr. Cox's covers personal names only) could possibly be complete enough, no really serious objection is intended. The job is well done, and it ought not to have to be done again.

--Don A. Keister  
University of Akron

Abstracts continued:

#### MODERN LANGUAGE REVIEW

McDiarmid, Matthew P. "The Spanish Plunder of William Drummond of Hawthornden." *MLR*, XLIV, 17-25.  
Asserts that Drummond borrowed more extensively than his English contemporaries from Spanish writings, poetry and prose, formal and popular. Gives special reasons, such as foreign study, for this responsiveness; many parallel passages; notably influences of Guevara and Granada on *A Cypress Grove*, which have not been previously explored.

Hussey, Maurice. "Arthur Dent's 'Plaine Mans Path-Way to Heaven.'" *MLR*, XLIV, 26-34.  
Describes the contents of this most popular Elizabethan book (1601) -- a dialogue between Theologus, Antilegon, and others on such subjects as the nine signs of damnation. Examines the tradition of the book -- mediaeval; its literary qualities; and its importance -- an excellent picture of the attitude of the earlier Puritans, and an influence on Bunyan.

Fletcher, F.T.H. "Pascal and the Mystical Tradition. 'Detachment' and Mortification." *MLR*, XLIV, 35-43.

Examines Pascal's asceticism after his "second birth," 1654, especially his belief in mortification of the flesh. Demonstrates that this belief fitted into a reasonable pattern in his thinking, and that it was used as a spiritual stimulant, not a purgative of sins. Pascal is thus at once in the mystical tradition and as far as possible from fanatical masochism.

(Cont. on next page)

(Cont. from p. 7)

Hunter, Wm. B., Jr. "Two Milton Notes." *MLR*, XLIV, 89-91.

States that the idea (*Paradise Lost*, VIII, 94-97) that the sun gives life to the universe but has no influence on itself, is neo-Platonic, perhaps from Ficino.

Finds that full description of the blazing sword and the cherubim with dreadful faces at the gate of lost paradise (*Paradise Lost*, XII, 632-644) are not Biblical but patristic.

Kitchin, George. Review of Marco Mincoff's *Baroque Literature in England*. *MLR*, XLIV, 106-107.

"A definition of the term baroque is called for; . . . what features of baroque literature correspond to features in architecture and sculpture. This is the business of Professor Mincoff's thesis, a very puzzling business as it turns out." "The author traverses wide stretches of creative art with knowledge and penetration."

Gordon, D. J. Review of Freda L. Townsend's *Apologie for Bartholomew Fayre: the Art of Jonson's Comedies*. *MLR*, XLIV, 110.

"The intention is . . . to regard Bartholomew Fayre not as a 'sport', an exuberant aberration from Jonson's 'classical credo', but as coming in the central line of his aims and development as a comic dramatist." A "sufficiently interesting essay."

Barker, Arthur. Review of Mary Irma Corcoran's *Milton's Paradise with Reference to the Hexameral Background*. *MLR*, XLIV, 110-111.

"Review of the treatment of Paradise [the material garden] in a wide selection of hexameral documents from the pseudepigrapha through the Fathers to Aquinas and exegetes of Milton's own day." "Sober and thorough," but "tends to leave undiscriminated and unexplained the inconsistencies . . . in Milton's handling of the Paradise tradition."

Pinto, V. de S. Review of Elisabeth Mignon's *Crabbed Age and Youth. The Old Men and Women in the Restoration Comedy of Manners; and of Erwin Weide's Henry Fieldings Komödien und die Restaurationskomödie*. *MLR*, XLIV, 111-112.

"A study of the conflict between the young and the old in English Comedy between 1660 and 1700." "Miss Mignon has an interesting thesis, but she rides it to death." "Weide's main argument is that, although Fielding's comedies owe much to Restoration comedy, their spirit and 'Lebensstil' are entirely different." The new spirit is "emotionalism."

Williams, H. E. Short Notice of the Luttrell Society Booklets, No. 3 *Pantagruel's Prognostications*, and No. 4 *A Challenge from Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromartie*. *MLR*, XLIV, 143-144.

"A reprint of the translation of c. 1660, edited with an introduction by Professor F. P. Wilson. . . . It is the first-known translation of this work of Rabelais. "Faithful reproduction." "The challenge of Sir Thomas Urquhart, the first English translator of Rabelais, was sent in 1658 to his cousin John Urquhart in a quarrel over land. It is written in a 'bulldozing Rabelais style.' "The editor has taken great pains to restore the actual words."

-- S. Blaine Ewing, Lehigh University

#### REPORTS OF RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

The Modern Language Association of America is making its final request of reports of work presently in process for publication in the 1950 issue of *Research in Progress*. Information should be sent to Robert G. Sawyer, Editor, 100 Washington Sq., East, New York 3, N. Y. The deadline is December 31.

#### SOME EDITORIAL DESIDERATA

We are still looking for some one who uses the Folger Library to offer to send the *News Letter* periodic bulletins in a form ready to use (type as black as this, in a column 65 characters -- 6 1/2 inches -- wide) the news of that library's activities. A similar correspondent would be welcome at the Huntington; indeed, at any research library.

It would also be helpful to have someone list new publications in book form each quarter.

If full-fledged scholars cannot spare the time -- and that of course is understandable -- possibly they could persuade their graduate students that such undertakings would provide a useful introduction to the field. And to its workers.

#### NOTES & QUERIES

Evans, G. Blakemore. "Two Early Shakespeare Allusions: *Hamlet*, V.1: *Twelfth Night*, I.1." *N&Q*, CXIV, 275-276.  
Dialogue with *Full in Samuel Rowlands' The Famous Historie of Guy, Earle of Warwick* (1609), canto xi; parallel to opening scene of *TH* in Thomas Goffe's *The Careless Shepherdess* (acted 1619, printed 1656).

Sherbo, Arthur. "Sir Fopling Flutter and Beau Hewitt." *N&Q*, CXIV, 296-303.  
The events of Hewitt's life show that William Oldys (*Biographica Britannica*, 1750) was wrong in identifying Hewitt as the original of the fop in *Etherege's The Man of Mode*.

Milgate, W. "Dr. Donne's Art Gallery." *N&Q*, CXIV, 318-319.  
"We may conclude that Donne possessed upwards of twenty pictures, at least two of which were by distinguished painters."

Frye, R. M., & C. R. Dahlberg. "Milton's Sonnet 23 on his 'Late Espoused Saint.'" *N&Q*, CXIV, 321.  
Syntax of lines 5-9 and duration of old law purification taboo suggest Katherine Woodcock as subject instead of Mary Powell as proposed by W. R. Parker. Sonnet is in Picard's handwriting in Cambridge MS; Picard began writing for M. in 1657/8, too late for Mary.

de Beer, E. S. "Milton's Old Damadas." *N&Q*, CXIV, 336-337.  
Damades in Sidney's *Arcadia* is advanced as M.'s original, not as a particular person but as a generic name for loutishness and ignorance. "There is no allusion to the Cambridge undergraduates, any more than to any individual."

Sensabaugh, G. F. "A Milton Ascription." *N&Q*, CXIV, 337.  
Anonymous annotation in *The Kings Cabinet Opened* (1645) claims that concluding portion of pamphlet was written "by I: Milton." "No internal evidence substantiates this claim."

Wurtsbaugh, Jewel. "Bacon's Use of 'Toy.'" *N&Q*, CXIV, 358-359.  
No notice in *O. E. D.* of Bacon's use of *toy* as a substantive.

Barrington, Michael. "'Learning and Virtue': Free Education." *N&Q*, CXIV, 359.  
Cites Sir George Buck's 1612 treatise on universities and schools to disprove Winston Churchill's recent assertion that education until latterly has been the privilege of the very few.

de Beer, E. S. "'Nostradamus's Prophecy.'" *N&Q*, CXIV, 360-361.  
Annotations on Marvell's poem to show likelihood of later date than the 1671/2 proposed by Margoliouth for Parts I and II. "If the explanation here offered for the allusions are accepted, then this Second Part of Nostradamus must be dated not earlier than April 1675."

Rashbrook, R. F. "Keats and Massinger." *N&Q*, CXIV, 424-425.  
Parallels between *The Duke of Milan*, which K1 was reading in June 1819 and both *Othello the Great* and the "Bright Star" sonnet.

Keast, W. R. "Some Seventeenth Century Allusions to Shakespeare and Jonson." *N&Q*, CXIV, 468-469.  
To *Othello* in William Sampson's *The Vow-Breaker* (1636), to 1 Henry IV in Thomas Killigrew's *The Parson's Wedding* (1664), to 2 Henry IV and *The Alchemist* in Killigrew's *Thomaso* (1664).

Bland, D. S. "Proverbs as Passwords." *N&Q*, CXIV, 469.  
Seventeenth century MS transcript of original records of Furnival's Inn show proverbs to have been used as passwords through Newgate "in tempore nocturno."

Shapiro, I. A. "The Date of Donne's Poem 'To M. George Herbert.'" *N&Q*, CXIV, 473-474.  
Opening statement of poem refers to new seal D. adopted when he took orders. Date of composition probably about January 1615.

Shapiro, I. A. "Drayton at Polesworth." *N&Q*, CXIV, 496.  
D. witnessed an indenture at Polesworth 3 December 1613.

University of Oklahoma

Kester Svendsen



